

The Average Number of "WORLD'S"  
Printed Daily and also the Average Number  
of Advertisements Published Daily  
during the First Six Months of the Years  
1884 and 1888 were as follows:

1884.	1888.
Average Number Advertisements Daily	
532.	1,816.
Average Daily Circulation,	
56,749.	288,267.

JOSIE SHEPARD FREE.

It affords us great satisfaction to announce  
the return of the boy JOSIE SHEPARD by the  
New York Juvenile Asylum and his early  
restoration to his relatives and friends. The  
Industrious Committee of the institution  
last night decided that the child should be  
brought back from the West and placed  
under the guardianship of his uncle, JOHN  
SHEPARD, a reputable citizen of Rochester,  
in this State.

This is a triumph for the cause of human-  
ity. However well the Asylum may treat its  
wards, it is a sad thing for a child of seven  
years to be thrown among entire strangers  
and apprenticed to those who have no  
natural affection for him. The members of  
the committee proved themselves fit for the  
important trust they hold when they de-  
cided to disregard the ignorant prejudices of  
subordinates and to give back little Josie to  
the arms and hearts of kind relatives, open  
to receive him.

THE EVENING WORLD has fulfilled its  
pledge to persevere in its efforts to brighten  
the life of this poor boy and to satisfy the  
love and anxiety of his friends until they  
should lead to success. In this we have  
only followed the principle which will  
always guide us, never to hesitate to cham-  
pion a good cause, and never to abandon it  
until justice and humanity have triumphed.

THE GOING FIEND.

The inhuman wretch, WILLIAM BOWAN,  
who is now on trial for gouging his wife's  
eyes out, was yesterday found guilty of the  
first offense, and is to-day arraigned on the  
second charge.

As long ago as April, 1888, this monster  
deprived the poor woman of one of her eyes,  
driving his thumb into it and tearing out the  
eyeball until it lay on her cheek. She re-  
fused to prosecute and BOWAN escaped pun-  
ishment. Since then he frequently threat-  
ened to "have her other eye." Last July he  
carried out this threat, and in a quarrel seized  
the woman by the head and in a similar man-  
ner tore out the remaining eye, leaving his  
tortured victim totally and hopelessly blind.

It can scarcely be believed that a woman's  
love could be strong and self-sacrificing  
enough to cling to a savage ruffian after such  
brutality. Yet this poor wife yesterday did  
all in her power, by false swearing, to save  
the prisoner and to make the first assault  
appear to have been an accident. Such de-  
votion only made the prisoner's crime  
more heinous in the eyes of the jury, and a  
verdict of guilty was speedily rendered.

It is now certain that a conviction will  
follow on the second charge, and the Court  
will disappoint public sentiment if it does not  
sentence the prisoner to the extreme term of  
thirty years' imprisonment. Such a wretch  
ought never again to be let loose on the  
community.

The Labor men who are holding a confer-  
ence at Troy on the subject of the Conspir-  
acy laws appear to be honest and earnest in  
their work. They will not allow themselves  
to become involved in politics. A "pro-  
fessional" workman who tried to bribe  
the delegates to act on two resolutions whose  
paternity is attributed to BOSS PLATT was  
badly sold and sent on his way, not rejoic-  
ing.

The Anti-Poverty Fair at Madison Square  
Garden had a successful opening last evening  
despite the unfavorable weather. It ought  
to have a successful week. Its receipts  
ought to show that there is no poverty  
among those who attend, and that its returns  
will do much to drive poverty from many  
doors.

The District-Attorney's office had no case  
ready when the Court of Oyer and Terminer  
resumed yesterday. Are the criminal calen-  
dars clear, or is the District-Attorney's busi-  
ness muddled? Which?

# JOSIE IS COMING BACK.

## The Little Exiled Orphan to Be Returned to His Relatives.

### Such Is the Decision Just Reached by the Asylum Committee.

#### Carry the Good News to Grandma Shepard—Her Heart

#### Will Dance for Joy.

### A Signal Victory of "The Evening World" in the Cause of Humanity.

### It Was a Long and Difficult Fight, but the Cause Was Just and Triumphed at Last.

### The Boy to Be Indentured to His Uncle, Mr. John Shephard, Jr., of Rochester—The History of a Notable and Interesting Case that Appeals to the Heart of Every Father and Mother in New York.

Josie Shephard, the exiled orphan, is to be brought back from Illinois and surrendered to his relatives. Instead of being committed as an apprentice during his minority to the tender mercies of a Western farmer he is to be indentured to his uncle, Mr. John Shephard, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y. Such is the decision just reached by the Indenturing Committee of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

This is the final and triumphant chapter of a notable effort of THE EVENING WORLD in the cause of humanity. The result has been attained by persistence and devotion to a good cause, undeterred by temporary rebuffs, undiscouraged by delays, undaunted by prejudice, but with full faith in the ultimate triumph of justice.

The pitiful story of Josie Shephard has touched a responsive chord in many a parent's heart. Grandmother Shephard's appeal, first printed in THE EVENING WORLD, for the recovery of her boy aroused genuine and widespread sympathy in her behalf. The recital of the extraordinary chain of mishaps and misunderstandings that resulted in his sudden transportation to far-away Illinois without the knowledge and against the wishes of friends and relatives anxious to care for him, reads more like a story of Dickens than an actual occurrence in this great metropolis in this nineteenth century. It would have been incredible had it not been true.

The New York Juvenile Asylum is an institution that accomplishes a grand and beneficent work none can deny. That the gentlemen who constitute its Board of Directors and committees are actuated in their noble work by the highest motives goes without saying. But on this very account it was all the more remarkable that Josie Shephard has been sent to the West to live the oftentimes hard life of a farmer's apprentice while he had relatives in the East eager to care for and educate him.

That the indenturing committee, relying upon reports of subordinates, inadequate and misleading as the issue proves, had made an error of judgment in this case was the claim of THE EVENING WORLD. It has made from the outset no charge against these philanthropic gentlemen other than this. Now that the committee, upon the full and explicit information in the case, gathered with great care and considerable expense by THE EVENING WORLD, has reversed its decision, they are entitled to the gratitude of the fathers and mothers of New York.

For the significance of the Shephard case was something more than personal. It involved the question whether it was possible for parents and relatives ever to regain possession of their children who might have been put into an asylum without their knowledge, retained there against their will and sent West against their protest.

THE EVENING WORLD, despite the declarations of the committee to return Josie Shephard on its first applications in behalf of his relatives, persisted in its investigations. It found that Mr. John Shephard, Jr., his uncle, residing at 838 North Clinton street, Rochester, was a sober, worthy, industrious and fairly prosperous man, and that, having no children of his own, he had for two years been anxious to care and educate his nephew. He had even been to the city at one time, and made a vain effort to secure possession of him.

THE EVENING WORLD's special representative at Rochester worked for weeks on this phase of the question. He was instructed to secure the exact facts pro and con regarding the uncle's character and ability to care for his nephew. The evidence secured as a result of the efforts in Rochester and elsewhere was, as Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, THE EVENING WORLD's legal representative, declared, "conclusive and irrefragable." Mayor Parsons, of Rochester; Judge Werner, of the County Court; Charles S. Cook, School Commissioner, and other officials of Rochester testified in Mr. Shephard's behalf.

The Humane Society of Rochester undertook a special investigation, and President H. A. Smith signs a report indorsing the Shephard family. Father Hartley, vice rector of St. Patrick's Church, and other clergymen of good character, and other important and unanswerable testimony. From the employer of Mr. Shephard a transcript of his books was secured,

showing that he had a regular and respectable income. Many well-known lawyers in Rochester, numerous neighbors of the Shephards, old friends of the family in this city, and many others furnished cumulative evidence. A picture of Mr. and Mrs. Shephard and a photograph of the house and grounds they occupy were included in the exhibit.

This accumulating evidence was presented to the indenturing committee prior to any publication as a matter of courtesy. After due consideration the committee have decided that the case is established and will surrender Josie Shephard to his uncle under articles of indenture.

#### THE COMMITTEE MEETING.

How the Favorable Decision Was Finally Arrived At.

The meeting of the committee was held at the House of Reception, 61 West Thirtieth street, and the attendance was larger than is usual on such occasions. Chairman Charles D. Adams was present, and presided, and with him were Committee-men John F. Plummer, Gustav Schwab, Murray Williams and Joseph Peck, besides Elihu M. Carpenter, the Superintendent of the asylum at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

It was the unusual importance of the business to come up before the meeting that had brought them all together, for they were to consider the new evidence that had been collected and laid before them by THE EVENING WORLD regarding the circumstances and responsibility of Josie Shephard's uncle in Rochester, and to give their final decision in the matter for the return of the boy, for which the committee had been making such a persistent struggle for the past three months.

THE EVENING WORLD was also represented at the meeting, and its counsel, Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, was there to present the facts and to argue the case, if necessary, before the committee.

Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, Josie's uncle, had made an application for the return and surrender of the boy last August, and since that time every effort has been made to gather together all the evidence in the case, and to bring up to the committee all the facts and circumstances which would have no alternative but to consent to his return.

The character of this evidence will be seen in the certificates and letters from many well-known people of Rochester which are to be found in the columns of THE EVENING WORLD to-day. That these efforts were successful, and that the committee has reversed its decision of last night, and the triumph of THE EVENING WORLD is complete.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Adams, the Chairman of the committee, the boy had been indentured, although he was sent to the West last May for that purpose, for he, as well as the other members of the committee, desired that the fullest investigation should be made and all the facts laid before them before deciding finally upon a matter of so much consequence to the child's friends and relatives.

These facts were all in their possession before their meeting last night, and with some additional matter which had been received by the committee at once set to work to consider the matter.

After a private session of three quarters of an hour, during which the case was very carefully discussed, Chairman Adams requested that the representatives of THE EVENING WORLD and Mr. Nicoll should appear before the committee.

It would not be necessary to argue the question, because the committee had unanimously arrived at its decision.

Upon the new evidence which has been presented by THE EVENING WORLD, he said, "the matter has assumed an entirely different aspect, and the committee is of the opinion that it conclusively shows the ability of the uncle to provide a suitable home for the boy, Joseph Shephard. The statements of those who are personally acquainted with John Shephard show that he is an industrious and sober man, of good character, and that he would be justified in ordering the return of the child and its surrender to him, provided he will take it under indenture as the rules of the society require."

All the other members of the committee signified their concurrence in this decision, and when the assurance was given that Mr. Shephard would be willing to take the boy under any conditions that the society might impose, it was ordered that he should be returned for his nephew.

The certificate of Mr. Shephard and his wife that they would adopt Josie, educate him and bring him up as their own son was put in evidence.

According to the decision of the committee, Josie will not return to New York, but will be sent directly to his uncle in Rochester, as soon as the latter shall have complied with the usual requirements of the law and signed the indenturing instrument. This gives the society control over the child until his majority, but this authority is only exercised so far as to see that the conditions of the bond are properly fulfilled

by the person to whom a child is indentured. It is safe to say that in Josie Shephard's case there is no reason to fear that the committee will ever have cause to regret its decision, or that the boy himself will not have a good home and the best of parental care and guidance.

#### A MOUNTAIN OF EVIDENCE.

The Impregnable and Conclusive Case Prepared by "The Evening World."

Following is the documentary evidence prepared by THE EVENING WORLD in Josie Shephard's behalf, and on which the Indenturing Committee based its favorable decision:

#### The Statement of the Shephards.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1888.  
This is to certify that we wish to adopt the boy Josie Shephard, but we will care for him as our own child, will see that he is educated and do all in our power to give him the advantages of a home if he is surrendered into our keeping.  
JOHN SHEPARD.  
KATIE SHEPARD.

#### THE UNCLE'S EARLY APPLICATION.

The following is part of a letter written by Mr. Shephard to Grandmother Shephard touching the disposition of Josie, and serves to show the genuine interest he takes in his nephew. It was a family epistle, and not intended for publication.

ROCHESTER, July 12, 1888.

I take this opportunity of writing you these few lines, hoping to find you in health as this leaves us all at present. I am sorry to hear that they seem to be well, but I know that you will not leave a stone unturned till you have him back. I want Josie myself. I can take good care of him. I am entitled to him before a stranger. I know I will be able to know if it will be necessary for me to send Kate (his wife) down. I will do so to bring Josie up. I want him. I can give him a good home, and a good education. Let me know as soon as you can how things are going on about Josie. Your affectionate uncle, JOHN SHEPARD, 838 North Clinton street, Rochester, N. Y.

#### MAYOR PARSONS'S TESTIMONY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1888.  
I should consider Mr. John Shephard of this city a proper and competent person to act as a guardian for a child. From what I have heard of him he is a sober, industrious, and honest man. C. R. PARSONS, Mayor.

#### JUDGE WERNER'S REPORT.

CHAMBERS OF MONROE COUNTY COURT, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WILLIAM E. WERNER, SPECIAL COUNTY JUDGE.

To whom it may concern:  
From representations made to me by persons who have examined into the matter, I think John Shephard, Jr., is a proper person to have charge and control of Josie Shephard. He is reported to be a sober, industrious and respectable man. Respectfully,  
WILLIAM E. WERNER.

#### NEVER IN THE POLICE COURT.

POLICE JUSTICE OFFICE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1888.

I certify that after a careful examination of the police book for several years past no such name as John Shephard, Jr., appears on them. R. FRANK ENOK, Clerk of Court.

#### NEVER NEEDED CHARITY.

OFFICE OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR, CITY BUILDING FRONT STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1888.

After an examination of the records in this office I would certify that the name of John Shephard, Jr., appears on them as an applicant for help.

JOSEPH W. EAGAN, Assistant Overseer of the Poor.

#### FATHER HARTLEY'S IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1888.

To whom it may concern:  
I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that John Shephard, Jr., of 838 North Clinton street, Rochester, N. Y., is well-known to me. Some two years ago he and his wife applied to me to adopt a little boy from John Shephard, of New York City, who had been charged. Before giving him the child he was thoroughly investigated and found to be an honest, industrious, temperate and good-living man.

I saw the family a few days since, and am satisfied that the child adopted is as well cared for and cherished as an own son, and that the said Mr. Shephard and wife are very respectable and very nice people and quite worthy of confidence.

I am, furthermore, happy to be of service to them, if possible, by this humble testimony.

V. Rector St. Patrick's Church.

#### THE HUMANE SOCIETY SPEAKS.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF ROCHESTER, N. Y., OFFICE, NO. 16 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1888.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request the Humane Society of Rochester has investigated and made inquiries concerning Mr. John Shephard, of New York City, who has been charged with the abduction of a child from this city, and I take pleasure in saying that our agent, Mr. Wm. H. Groot, reports that he finds said John Shephard to be a sober, honest and respectable man, and that from what he can learn of him he is a sober, honest and respectable man. He told her that Josie Shephard seems to be a respectable, neat and thrifty woman. Yours truly,

HOWARD A. SMITH, President.

#### FROM SHEPARD'S EMPLOYERS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 31, 1888.

Will state that John Shephard has worked for us over four years and is now in our employ. We have always found him an industrious and steady man, earnest, good natured, and can recommend him as being all right as far as our acquaintance with him extends.

COWLES BROS. & CO.,

Manufacturers of men's and children's turned and sewed shoes; factory, 31, 33 and 35 Mill street.

#### A VERY RESPECTABLE INCOME.

COWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

Children's Turned and McKay Sewed Shoes.

Factory, 31, 33, 35 Mill street.

E. H. COWLES,

THOS. ASHTON.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1888.

The following is a transcript from our books showing the wages of John Shephard, Jr., during May and June, 1888:

JUNE, 1888.

24.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

25.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

26.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

27.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

28.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

29.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

30.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

31.....\$12.10.....\$11.67

COWLES BROS. & CO.

#### FROM A SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 31, 1888.

From all I know of John Shephard, Jr., of 838 North Clinton street, in this city, I can commend him for honesty, diligence and strict attention to his business. I believe he would take good care of a child if adopted by him. Respectfully,  
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

REV. MR. SANKEY'S REPORT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1888.

To whom it may concern:

Last evening I spent an hour with the family of John Shephard, No. 838 North Clinton street, and take pleasure in saying I believe Mr. and Mrs. Shephard to be good and worthy people.

The undersigned an earnest desire that their nephew, Joseph Shephard, might be placed in their care. I believe if their request should

be granted that they will do all in their power to make the lad comfortable and happy.

J. P. SANKEY,  
Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church,  
Rochester, N. Y.

#### ANOTHER EDUCATOR'S EVIDENCE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30, 1888.

I have heard of John Shephard, and in my opinion he would be a competent person to care for the boy Josie Shephard. Judging from information, he seems to be sober and industrious.

CHARLES S. COOK,  
President Board of Education.

#### A LAWYER'S OPINION.

ROCHESTER, AUG. 1, 1888.

To whom it may concern:  
Such sufficient information as I have received concerning John Shephard, Jr., of 838 North Clinton street, in this city, persuades me that he is a competent person to become the guardian, not only of a nephew of his, but any child entrusted to him by its parents or an order of the court, as a ward. I am satisfied this child will be well treated and receive all the care and bringing up which a man of Shephard's circumstances can give, and which, in my judgment, will be quite enough to make a good citizen of any nephew entrusted to Shephard's custody under instruments of adoption.

JACOB SPAN, Attorney-at-Law.

#### A PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT.

ROCHESTER, AUG. 10, 1888.

I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Shephard and know them to be very much respected in the community in which they live, and fully capable of taking care of the child in question. Yours truly,  
DR. E. J. PRICE,  
88 Nassau street, Rochester, N. Y.

#### A NEIGHBOR SPEAKS.

ROCHESTER, AUG. 14, 1888.

This is to certify that I have known Mr. and Mrs. Shephard for the last six years. He and his wife are well respected in the community in which they live, and he is a sober and industrious man. Yours truly,  
JOHN BLOOMER,  
90 Lowell street, Rochester, N. Y.

#### KNOWN HIM SEVEN YEARS.

ROCHESTER, AUG. 13, 1888.

I, the undersigned, have known Mr. J. Shephard for about seven years, and have always found him to be honest, industrious and generous, trying to do right to his best ability.

JOHN VONKLE,  
28 Pennsylvania avenue.

#### AN ACQUAINTANCE OF TWO YEARS.

ROCHESTER, AUG. 13, 1888.

To whom it may concern:  
I have known Mr. John Shephard for nearly two years and find him a sober and industrious man from all appearances. Yours truly,  
A. J. WEINING.

#### FROM A ROCHESTER MANUFACTURER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21, 1888.

I desire to state that from the information I have received regarding John Shephard, Jr., of this city, I regard him as a hardworking, sober and industrious man, and able to support his family under ordinary circumstances.

FRANK G. NEWELL.

#### ANOTHER WELL-KNOWN LAWYER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUG. 1, 1888.

To whom it may concern:  
From what I am informed and believe in regard to John Shephard I should consider him a suitable and competent person to care for his nephew, Josie Shephard, a child of about two years of age, and get him out of the hands of the authorities of the Juvenile Asylum through the process of the law.

Next morning I went to see him. He was sent to Illinois. I applied to the Board, and said I was notified. I am able to keep the boy. I have a friend who is a member of the Board, and he has a good home, but I want him.

Andrew Grant, of 580 West Thirtieth street, will take the boy into his family and treat him as his own and adopt him if necessary. He would like to do so. My son, who resides with me, can testify to his character. He can keep him, and why should he be in Illinois?

Please interest yourself in the matter and have the child removed from the Board's custody. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
ELIZABETH SHEPARD.

P. S.—The boy is only seven years of age.

#### HOW THE EVENING WORLD INTERESTED ITSELF IN THIS CASE.

It was proved by her own statements and those of her friends and acquaintances that she was a woman of high character, and that she had been prevented by sickness from coming here, and defending her right to the child, when the transfer was made from the Nursery to the Asylum. It was proved that she had been prevented by sickness from coming here, and defending her right to the child, when the transfer was made from the Nursery to the Asylum.

It was also shown that when she came back to New York, after her severe illness, she found the child after much difficulty, and her affidavits set forth fully, and made every effort in her power to get possession of it, but she was prevented from doing so by the representations made to her by the Superintendent of the institution, and that finally the child was sent to the indenturing agent of the Juvenile Asylum, in Illinois, to be placed in the hands of a family who was able to care for the child applied for its surrender, and that every opportunity for such an application was given in all cases.

This policy, it appears from conclusive proof as shown in the affidavits of parties interested, was carried out in the case of Josie Shephard, for he was hurried away, without any attempt even being made to find his relatives, and the child was placed in the hands of a family who was able to care for the child, and anxiously awaiting the time when the child would be returned to his relatives.

On June 28 the whole story was printed in THE EVENING WORLD, and it comprised not only the statements of the child's relatives, but the other side of the story as well was given in full. The asylum authorities were given every opportunity to explain in full, but they did not do so. They knew nothing of the case, or did not remember it, while the only ones who did know about it, and with whom Mrs. Shephard had been in contact, were the relatives who were recovering her grandson, E. D. Carpenter, the Superintendent of the Receiving Hospital in West Thirtieth street, and his brother, who the superintendent of the Receiving Hospital at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, refused to give any information.

It was on their representations exclusively that the indenturing committee acted in deciding to send the boy away, as they themselves knew nothing of their own knowledge of the child's relatives or antecedents.

The fact as publicly aroused the sympathy of the entire public in behalf of the broken-hearted old woman who wanted her grandson.

THE EVENING WORLD followed up the case from day to day, gathering opinions not only from all the Directors of the Juvenile Asylum regarding the case, but from clergymen and prominent citizens of New York.

There had been a mistake made, and the demand was general that it should be rectified without delay.

The efforts of THE EVENING WORLD, but after many delays, the case was finally brought before a meeting of the indenturing committee.

The committee was met with, and the application of Mr. Andrew Grant to adopt the child was rejected on the ground that he had not sufficient means to care for the child.

As soon as this decision was reached by the committee recourse was had to the uncle of the boy, John Shephard.

Humane Society on them signed by the President. \* \* \* Respectfully,  
D. A. WILLEY.

From another letter:  
"Personally, I can say that I never found any family in their circumstances so well spoken of by every one as the Shephards."

#### NOTHING WHATEVER AGAINST THEM.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 6, 1888.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Charles H. Balchcock (a brother-in-law of the Carpenters residing in Rochester) sent a personal letter to Mr. Carpenter to-day, indorsing my report on the Shephard family and recommending that they be given the custody of the child. I will send the report of the Humane Society to-morrow. \* \* \* The Shephard family comprises not one but Mr. Shephard, his wife and child. They have them all in the picture. I can find nothing whatever against them. Respectfully,  
D. A. WILLEY.

#### FROM FRIENDS IN THIS CITY.

Mrs. Miller, of 138 Stanton street, said that John Shephard